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CHICAGO RACE RIOT BREAKS OUT AFRESH

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED; MORE
THAN FORTY WOUNDED.

Four Regiments of National Guardsmen Being Mobilized to Quell Disturbance.

Chicago, July 28.—Seven persons are known to have been killed and more than two score wounded, many of them seriously, in a renewal of race riots in the Chicago "black belt" tonight.

For more than five hours the five-mile area on the south side was a battle ground of scattered fights between whites and blacks and between policemen and negroes, who fired from house tops, from dark alleys and other points of vantage.

Troops Mobilizing.

The call for troops to quell the outbreaks resulted in four regiments of National Guardsmen being mobilized, but at a late hour tonight they had not been sent to the disturbed district and Chief of Police Garrity expressed the belief that the worst of the disorder had passed.

Five of the dead are negroes and two are whites.

The wounded in most cases were hurried to hospitals, after which they were removed to their homes when conditions permitted.

There was no concerted battle. Chief of Police Garrity, at a late hour, said that it was impossible to make an exact estimate of the casualties because of the contradictory reports.

Stones and Knives.

The riots which started yesterday on the south side beaches were renewed when negro laborers began leaving the big industrial plants and by dusk more than a score of outbreaks had occurred. Whites began dragging negroes from street cars; the negroes retaliated with stones and knives. Street cars in the heart of the "black belt" were tied up and the windows smashed.

A "flying squadron" of blacks mounted a touring car and, riding at full speed through the section, sent a volley of shots at a group of whites. One white woman was injured, but not fatally. The negroes were overtaken and placed under arrest.

Shortly afterwards a mob of several hundred blacks formed at Thirty-fifth street and began stoning a policeman. Gun fire was opened and four of the negroes fell, all mortally wounded.

A white man in the same neighborhood was dragged from a truck and stabbed to death.

A negro chauffeur was killed by whites a few minutes later in the same block.

Several arrests were made but where the rioters were found to be unarmed they were released.

Stores Looted.

Negroes began looting stores of whites in one district shortly after the firing of revolvers by a squad of policemen in an effort to break up the fight.

The police soon emptied their guns, but the looting continued until a special squad of police, armed with rifles arrived. They fired low felling half a dozen blacks.

A white woman was pulled from a street car by a negro. He was soon lying against the curb where angry white men left him for dead.

Charged With Razors.

Groups of blacks formed in football fashion and charged against white with razors and clubs. On one corner the scene was like a miniature battle ground. Unconscious negroes and whites dotted the street.

While the main battles were in progress women, blacks and whites, battled away in front yards with brooms and missiles. In one of these fights a white woman was knocked unconscious and taken to a hospital.

Negroes Aid Police.

In the fracas on 34th street negroes knocked two policemen unconscious and were drawing pistols when a group of discharged negro soldiers came to the rescue of the police. It another battle three policemen were shot. One may die.

In an effort to prevent trucks bearing policemen from one section to another the negroes began cutting tires.

The blacks began firing on street car conductors and motormen when they refused to allow negro passengers to board their cars because of threats made by white passengers. One conductor was reported to have been shot in the leg.

Procession of Injured.

A number of wounded negroes crept into alleys and other dark places. When they were found they were hurried to a negro hospital, which for several hours received a virtual procession of injured.

The more seriously wounded negroes received at the hospital had participated in a battle with whites on Thirty-fifth and State streets. Several thousand of the blacks crowded at this point. It was an orderly gathering for a time, but suddenly four negroes raced up the street and stopped suddenly in the home of a white man. In a twinkling shots began to fly in all directions. Perhaps more than a score of negroes fell. Some were carried off by companions.

For more than two blocks along the street negro snipers fired from house tops and windows.

Orders to Troops.

Springfield, Ills. July 28.—Acting Governor Oglesby tonight, on receipt

REP. J. W. RAGSDALE DIES SUDDENLY

Prominent in House Affairs During
the Six Years of His Service at
Washington.

Washington, July 23.—Washington was shocked this afternoon to learn of the sudden death of Representative J. Willard Ragsdale, of the Sixth South Carolina District, who had become well known and popular here during his six years of congressional service. None of the Congressman's friends at the Capitol knew anything about his being in precarious health, as he had been attending to business actively as usual and was the picture of robust manhood. Both the House of Representatives and the Senate adjourned this afternoon out of respect to the South Carolinian's memory, the resolution in the House being offered by Representative James F. Byrnes and that in the Senate by Senator E. D. Smith.

The death of Mr. Ragsdale occurred at the offices of Dr. Dorman, a prominent Washington physician. He had gone to Dr. Dorman's office to keep an appointment with Dr. Arthur B. Hooe, whom he had consulted several days ago in regard to the condition of his heart.

Dr. Dorman and Dr. Hooe hastily summoned a third physician when they found that Congressman Ragsdale was in a condition of collapse. The three doctors worked with all their might to resuscitate him, using the most powerful emergency measures but without avail. Dr. Hooe said that death was due to acute dilation of the heart.

Knew the End Was Near.

Evidently the patient knew the end was near, for he turned to Dr. Dorman and asked the physician to hold his hand. Dr. Dorman complied and in a few minutes the Member of Congress had died. He was lying on a couch in the office when the end came.

Dr. Hooe at once tried to get into communication with Mrs. Ragsdale but learned she was in South Carolina. He then called up the Representatives office.

Several weeks ago Mr. Ragsdale complained of nasal trouble and decided to consult a nose specialist. He had received several treatments and shortly before going to the doctor today he told Representative Byrnes of South Carolina that he had been greatly benefited by the treatment.

Dr. Dorman requested, because of the fact that Mr. Ragsdale had died in his office, that the coroner have an autopsy held on the body. This was done and the report showed that acute dilation of the heart, complicated with serious affection of the kidneys, had been the cause of death. No anesthetic was administered to Mr. Ragsdale and there was no connection between his visit to Dr. Dorman's office today and the previous treatment which he had undergone from another physician for the slight nasal trouble which had been mentioned to his friends. There was an unfortunate rumor this afternoon that the South Carolina had died while under the influence of an anesthetic during an operation on his nose.

Began Service in Sixty-third Congress.

Representative Ragsdale came to the Sixty-third Congress. He married the daughter of the late Dr. W. S. Joyner, long a member of the faculty of the University of South Carolina. Before entering Congress he practiced law in Florence, S. C., his home city and was president of the bank there. Besides his wife Mr. Ragsdale is survived by two children, a boy and a girl.

Mr. Ragsdale had been prominent in the debates of the House and was a member of the District of Columbia committee, the committee on foreign affairs and the industrial arts and exhibitions committee.

Mr. Ragsdale was born in Timmonsville, S. C., forty-seven years ago. He was educated at the University of South Carolina and was a member of the South Carolina Legislature and Senate before coming to Congress.

The funeral party will leave here for Florence at 9 o'clock tomorrow. The House committee to attend the funeral will be composed of the six South Carolina members of the House and nine others yet to be designated and the Senate committee will include Senators Smith and Dial of South Carolina, Ashurst of Arizona, Beckham of Kentucky, Harrison of Mississippi, Fernald of Maine, Sterling of South Dakota, Spencer of Missouri, Sutherland of West Virginia and McHary of Oregon.

A Sad Death.

Mrs. Alice Coleman Baxley passed away at her home Tuesday p. m., July 15. She had been in bad health for the past year but had not been confined to her bed until about two weeks ago. Her body was carried to Cat Fish church cemetery.

Besides her brothers and sisters she leaves a husband, Willie Baxley, and three boys; Harvey of the navy, Percy and Roy and one girl, Eva. She was 44 years of age. She was a Christian and was loved by all who knew her.

Services at the Methodist Church.

Main street Methodist church, Dr. Watson B. Duncan, Pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m., Mr. W. Harry Muller, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. by the pastor. Morning subject: "Cleansing the Temple." Evening subject: "The Unrecognized Christ." Prayer service on Wednesday at 8:45 p. m. Public cordially invited to all services.

ISSUES WARNING AS TO INFLUENZA.

Health Officer Urges Citizens to Take
Precautions.

The State: If influenza runs true to form, South Carolina may expect another invasion of the disease this fall and winter in the opinion of Dr. James A. Hayne, State health officer.

The disease is even now widely scattered over the State. A few cases have been reported to the State health department during practically every month since last October when it was raging over the whole state. In June 19 cases of influenza were reported by physicians. It is probable that there were many cases not reported, Dr. Hayne said yesterday.

"The history of other epidemics of influenza is that it continues for two or three years with a gradually lessening virulence each year. I do not fear an extensive epidemic this fall, but there will likely be sporadic outbreaks over the State. In order to keep the disease from spreading, persons who contract it should avoid places where they may come in contact with others, and persons who have not contracted it should keep strictly away from those affected. Persons ill with the influenza should remember that it is an insidious disease, and when they become ill with it they should go to bed and remain there five days after the fever has left them. With all the people of the State carefully conserving their health and taking no needless risks, I hope the disease can be held in check this winter."

LEAGUE OF NATIONS WILL BE RATIFIED

A. W. McLean Says Republicans Are
On the Run and Trying to Save
Their Faces—President Wilson in
Fine Shape Physically.

That the Republican opponents of the league of nations are on the run and are hunting for a way to save their faces and come into camp is the general opinion in Washington, according to Mr. A. W. McLean, member of the War Finance board, who left yesterday for Washington after spending two days at his home here. Mr. McLean thinks that the league will be ratified by the Senate, but that possibly that will not be done under five or six weeks.

President Wilson is looking better, Mr. McLean says, than usual in fact appears to be in much better physical condition than he was before going to Europe. The idea seems to have gotten abroad that the President returned from Europe all fagged out and perhaps on the verge of physical collapse, and Mr. McLean says he had that idea before coming into close contact with him several times recently.

Republican Senators opposing the league of nations took the plunge before they realized the sentiment of the country in favor of it. Mr. McLean thinks, and now that they realize how strong that sentiment is they realize they have made a mistake. Former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo told Mr. McLean the other day that he found overwhelming sentiment in favor of the league among the enormous crowds from all sections of the country that he met at the Methodist Centenary celebration at Columbus, O., recently.

RACE RIOTS IN CHICAGO.

Two Reported Drowned, One Fatally
Wounded and a Number Injured in
Series of Riots in Negro District.

A series of riots in the negro districts late Sunday resulted in the drowning of one negro, the reported drowning of a white man, probable fatal injury to another negro, the wounding of a policeman and injury to a score of whites and blacks by bullets or missiles.

Police tonight said they had the situation well in hand.

The trouble started at the 29th street beach, where whites and blacks are segregated and soon spread to State street, the main thoroughfare in the heart of the negro district, which extends about five miles. Shooting started near the beach. There was also some shooting in the vicinity of State street.

Although ill feeling between whites and blacks on the south side has extended over a period of months, emphasized by bomb explosions, some shooting and numerous fights, today's riots seem to have had their start in petty quarreling at the beach. Reports that negroes wandered across the dividing line to the white section of the beach and that whites amused themselves by throwing small stones at negro bathers, appeared the most plausible cause. Soon after the fighting started a negro fled, pursued by a number of whites.

He took shelter behind a building and began shooting at a policeman who had joined the pursuit and who returned the fire. The negro finally surrendered.

During the fight one negro was probably fatally wounded.

Services at the Methodist Church.

Main street Methodist church, Dr. Watson B. Duncan, Pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m., Mr. W. Harry Muller, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. by the pastor. Morning subject: "Cleansing the Temple." Evening subject: "The Unrecognized Christ." Prayer service on Wednesday at 8:45 p. m. Public cordially invited to all services.

GERMAN MILLS ARE READY FOR COTTON.

Can Consume 1,000,000 Bales, Says
Erwin Thompson.

Washington, July 28.—German cotton mills with 10,000,000 spindles, estimated as still suitable for operation can consume about 1,000,000 bales of cotton during the next year, if means are found to finance the movement of the commodity from the United States, said a report by Erwin W. Thompson, commercial attaché of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, made public today.

Mr. Erwin outlined a plan by which Danish and Dutch traders may be furnished cotton for resale to Germany and allowed to assume a part of the risk. Out of 4,067,018 bales of cotton on storage in the United States on June 30, he estimated a very large preparation was classified in the lower grades which are especially suitable for German mills.

Need Lower Grades.

"At this time the German mills should be eager buyers for the lower grades," Mr. Erwin's report said, pointing out that during the war they have been operating on wastes, shoddy, nettle fibre and paper, owing to the pressure of the blockade.

"Cotton experts are agreed that the cotton in public storehouses in the United States is of the lower grades; is the most desired by these mills."

Declaring that the problem for the American producers and holders of cotton was to find a way to offer large assorted stocks of cotton to German spinners, and at the same time be secured for the value of their property, Mr. Erwin said that warehouses in Rotterdam, Holland, were now available for handling such a trade.

Could Finance It.

"Several strong trading companies in Rotterdam are in a position to handle and finance cotton into Germany as fast as they can consume it," he said. "Matters can be so arranged with them that American bankers can finance the cotton in any amount into safe warehouses in Holland and the Hollanders can arrange their own credits for delivery to German spinners in lots to suit their weekly or monthly requirements."

"Owing to great labor troubles at the moment, it would be hard to start up spinning at full capacity, even if the cotton were on the spot, but it is estimated in a few months after the cotton arrives the mills could use 40,000 bales a month."

Danish traders are willing also to resume handling cotton into Russia and would also stand willing to join in supplying Germany.

DISTRICT COMMITTEES NAMED.

Chairman David Names Cotton Association Committees for Various Townships.

Below is a list of the school district committees named by Chairman J. H. David who will attend as delegates from this county the meeting of the South Carolina Cotton Association to be held at Columbia August 6th at 12 o'clock. The meeting is called by Gov. Cooper:

School District No. 1: P. C. Dew, J. W. Haselden, J. P. Dew.

School District No. 2: D. L. Minnis, Duncan McLaurin, Jr., Lock W. McInnis.

School District No. 3: Tom Carter, D. P. Cox, J. S. McCall.

School District No. 4: L. A. Manning, Sr., J. W. Hamer, H. M. Rogers.

School District No. 5: J. W. McKay, J. J. Andrews, W. B. Horton.

School District No. 6: P. L. Betha, Clarence McLaurin, W. W. Evans.

School District No. 7: S. W. Thomas, W. C. Lane, F. C. Rogers.

School District No. 8: J. S. Thompson, J. B. Gibson, J. R. Regan.

School District No. 9: L. B. Rogers, F. L. Betha, Z. A. Ellen.

School District No. 10: J. P. Rogers, L. B. Campbell, J. R. Taylor.

School District No. 11: J. F. Berry, W. B. Stelle, J. A. McLeod.

School District No. 12: D. A. McCallum, A. J. Carmichael, Will Sim Campbell.

School District No. 13: R. S. Rogers, R. M. Oliver, J. C. Adams.

School District No. 14: Barney Arnett, Hiniard Rogers, L. G. Miller.

School District No. 15: I. H. McKenzie, E. P. Wiggins, T. J. Walker.

School District No. 16: Parker Barfield, C. W. Moody, M. E. Hayes.

School District No. 17: A. A. Campbell, T. T. Moody, A. T. Stephens.

School District No. 18: T. B. Herling, Andri Wilkinson, J. A. Dove.

School District No. 19: Murray Hayes, J. H. Stackhouse, W. T. Turbeville.

School District No. 20: L. A. Manning, Jr., E. R. Ellerbe, W. C. Parham.

School District No. 21: W. E. Allen, John C. Allen, L. N. Hatchell.

School District No. 22: J. S. Fair, H. T. Hartly, Berry Lundy.

School District No. 23: R. T. Renfro, E. T. Ayers, P. G. Ayers.

School District No. 24: J. D. Ray, G. R. Hayes, Murray McKenzie.

School District No. 25: E. V. Moody, W. M. Arnett, J. W. Burns.

School District No. 26: D. R. Roberts, L. K. Betha, N. J. Rogers.

School District No. 27: S. L. Watson, L. F. Jernigan, W. M. Rogers.

School District No. 28: D. G. Manship, E. B. Berry, Jr., C. E. Haselden.

Miss Mamie McLees has as her

guest her mother, Mrs. J. T. McLees and sister, Miss Lucia McLee of Greenwood.

TO TRY TO ADVANCE PRICES OF TOBACCO.

Strong Organization Formed in Pee
Dee District—Harris Asks Co-
operation.

Commissioner Harris is very much interested in the efforts of the tobacco growers to perfect an organization somewhat along the lines of the American Cotton Association. Mr. Harris was invited to attend and to preside over the convention held in Florence recently and he was unable to go as he was in Atlanta assisting in getting the American Cotton Association going in South Carolina, but he sent his earnest wishes for success and was personally represented in the meeting.

There were 17 counties represented and something over 100 delegates at the Florence meeting and Mr. Harris thinks that a splendid organization was set up. The officers placed at the head of the campaign are active and intelligent men.

For 25 years Mr. Harris has been working to get the farmers to cooperate, particularly with reference to the planting and selling of cotton, and he thinks that tobacco is now important enough in the value of the annual crop in this state for the producers to have a self protective organization. He urges the tobacco growers not to be too easily mollified with an increase in prices on the highest grades, but to insist upon fair prices for the lower grades as well.

It is the general average price that will make the crop worth while or will cause it to become an actual expense to the producer. The officers selected at the meeting in Florence are:

President, W. H. Keith, Timmonsville; vice presidents, D. D. Rhem of Rhems, N. A. McMillan of Mullins, and Ashton H. Williams of Lake City; secretary and treasurer, Mason C. Brunson, of Florence.

Colonel Keith is an active young farmer and business man of Timmonsville and one of the leading citizens of the Pee Dee. Mason C. Brunson is editor and Publisher of the Florence Daily Times.

The above named officers with the following, one from each county, compose the executive committee: Dr. J. H. David of Dillon; T. L. Smith of Marion; J. M. Meares of Horry; J. Armstrong Howard, Darlington; R. E. Currin Florence; S. B. Poston, Williamsburg; W. H. Andrews Georgetown; O. S. McFadden, Clarendon; E. W. Dabbs Sumter; Russell Williams, Berkeley; R. M. Jenkins Ives; D. P. Douglas Chesterfield; L. A. Walker Dorchester. There is no representation from Charleston, Richland, Lexington and other counties which grow tobacco, but have no markets within those counties.

Mr. Harris points out that while it is as strong an organization as could have been perfected for South Carolina, it is not capable of 100 per cent. of effectiveness unless it cooperates with similar organizations in other states, and he suggests that if the tobacco growers in North Carolina and other states are not now organized, the South Carolina growers should see to it that an inter-State organization is perfected at once.

Copy of Will Senator Tillman.

A copy of the will of the late Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, was filed here yesterday in the county clerk's office as some of the property named in the will is located here. A copy of the appointment of the Senator's son, B. R. Tillman, Jr., as executor was also filed.

The property at the corner of Broad and Eleventh streets now forqS, President W. J. McGlothlin of occupied by the Augusta Vulcanizing Company is given in the will to Mrs. Lona Tillman Moore, the senator's daughter. The other property, all located in South Carolina, is divided between the widow and children.

The will provides that the children shall provide for an old and faithful servant of the family gives busts of the famous South Carolinian to to Clemson College and to Winthrop College and leaves a part of his magnificent library to the grandchildren.—August Chronicle.

It Isn't Your Town, It's You

If you want to live in the kind of town

Like the kind of town you like,

You needn't slip your clothes in a grip

And start on a long, long hike,

You'll only find what you've left behind,

For there's nothing that's really new,

It's a knock at yourself when you knock your town,

It isn't the town, it's you!

Real towns are not made by men afraid

Lest somebody else gets ahead,

When everyone works and nobody shirks

You can raise a town from the dead.

And, if, while you make your personal stake,

Your neighbors can make one, too,

Your town will be, what you want to see.

Nicholson-McLaurin.

Mullins Enterprise:

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Hugh McLaurin, of Clio, to Miss Minnie Elizabeth Nicholson, of Mullins. The marriage will take place at nine o'clock on Wednesday evening, July 30, at Miller's Methodist Church. Miss Nicholson

COUNTY NEWS AND HAPPENINGS

NEWSY LETTERS BY REGULAR
CORRESPONDENTS.

News Items of Interest to Herald
Readers Ebb and Flow of the
Human Tide.

Fork.
Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Carmichael of Berkeley, Va., are visiting Mrs. Annie Carmichael.

Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Fort and rs. Ruby Fort Carmichael spent Saturday in Rowland.

Miss Ora Rogers spent last week in Smithsboro with Mrs. Foster Rogers.

Miss Nannie Belle Taylor of Virginia is spending a few days with her brother, Mr. C. E. Taylor.

Miss Lucile Bethea has returned from an extended visit to Greensboro.

Mr. D. A. Goodwin of Centenary, S. C., spent the week end here with friends.

Mrs. Mary Rogers spent last week at Nichols with her daughter, Mrs. Eli Jones.

Mrs. Jane Thompson of Lake View is visiting relatives here.

Allen-Hodges

On Thursday afternoon at four

thirty o'clock at the First Baptist church a wedding of much interest

locally and to friends all over the state took place when Miss Belle

McKenzie Allen and Mr. Charles Percy

Hodges, Jr., were married, the ceremony being performed by Rev.

Joel I. Allen, father of the bride. The church was beautifully decorated for

the occasion, pink and green being the color scheme used. Ferns, cut

flowers and festoons of old English ivy

formed a lovely background for the

bridal party. Preceding the ceremony a musical program was rendered.

Miss Bessie Holden of Wake Forest, N. C. played Chopin's "Nocturne

and this was followed by two vocal

solos "Until and "At Dawning" charmingly sung by Miss Mary Hunter of

Marion accompanied at the piano by Miss Julia Quattlebaum of Columbia,

who also played the wedding march.

To the strains of Lohengrin's wedding

march came little Ruth Rachael

who opened the gate for the bridal

party; then the ushers: Joel I. Allen,

Jr., H. E. McLeod, Jack Green and

John Carlie. Following these were

the two bridesmaids, Misses Essie

Smith and Henrietta Hodges, sister

of the groom, wearing lovely dresses

of white